

# Requirements for Corrective Action Plan for Case Closure

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# Corrective Action

- Any activity necessary to investigate and analyze the effects of an unauthorized release; propose a cost-effective plan to adequately protect human health, safety, and the environment and to restore or protect current and potential beneficial uses of water; and implement and evaluate the effectiveness of the activity(ies).

# Corrective Action

- It does not include detection, confirmation, or reporting of the unauthorized release; or repair, upgrade, replacement or removal of the underground storage tank (CCR, Title 23, Div 3, Ch 16, Article 11).

Corrective Action includes one or more of the following phases:

- Preliminary Site Assessment Phase;
- Soil and Water Investigation Phase;
- Corrective Action Plan Implementation Phase; and
- Verification Monitoring Phase.

# The Soil and Water Investigation Phase

- The collection and analysis of data necessary to assess the nature and vertical and lateral extent of the unauthorized release and to determine a cost-effective method of cleanup.

# The Soil and Water Investigation Phase

- This is the iterative process wherein an initial Site Conceptual Model is developed and refined as more data becomes available.
- All of the items listed in the SAM Manual under the site assessment report checklist must be addressed.

# Corrective Action Plan

- Using information obtained during the investigation, the responsible party shall propose a Corrective Action Plan.
- The Corrective Action Plan shall consist of those activities determined to be cost-effective.

# When is a CAP not needed?

- In beneficial use areas, only if the contaminant levels have never been above MCLs and there are no other current or potential on- or off-site impacts.



# When is a CAP not needed?

- In non-beneficial areas (no known uses), only if there is no free product and there are no current or potential impacts to off-site soil, groundwater or the marine environment or that affect current use or development on-site.

# A Corrective Action Plan shall include:

- An assessment of the impacts—  
Presentation of the Site Conceptual  
Model and all data from site  
investigations
- A feasibility study
- Applicable cleanup levels

# An assessment of the impacts shall include, but is not limited to:

- The physical and chemical characteristics of the hazardous substance or its constituents, including their toxicity, persistence and potential for migration in water, soil, and air;
- The hydrogeologic characteristics of the site and the surrounding area where the unauthorized release has migrated or may migrate;

An assessment of the impacts shall include, but is not limited to:

- The proximity and quality of nearby surface water or groundwater, and the current and potential beneficial uses of these waters;
- The potential effects of residual contamination on nearby surface water and groundwater.

# A Feasibility Study shall:

- Be conducted to evaluate alternatives for remedying or mitigating the actual or potential adverse effects of the unauthorized release.
- Each alternative shall be evaluated for cost-effectiveness, and
- The responsible party shall propose to implement the most cost-effective corrective action.

# The Corrective Action Plan Implementation Phase

- Carrying out the cost-effective alternative selected for remediation or mitigation of the actual or potential adverse effects of the unauthorized release.
- Upon concurrence with the Corrective Action Plan or as directed by the regulatory agency, the responsible party shall implement the Corrective Action Plan.

# The Corrective Action Plan Implementation Phase

- The responsible party shall monitor, evaluate, and report the results of implementation of the Corrective Action Plan on a schedule agreed to by the regulatory agency.

# The Verification Monitoring Phase

- All activities required to verify implementation of the Corrective Action Plan and evaluate its effectiveness.



# Public Notification

- This notice shall include at least one of the following:
- 1) publication in a regulatory agency meeting agenda;
- 2) public notice posted in a regulatory agency office
- 3) public notice in a local newspaper;
- 4) block advertisements;
- 5) a public service announcement;
- 6) letters to individual households; or
- 7) personal contacts with the affected parties by regulatory agency staff.

# Public Notification

- The regulatory agency shall ensure that information and decisions concerning the Corrective Action Plan are made available to the public for inspection upon request.

# Public Notification

- Before concurring with a Corrective Action Plan, the regulatory agency may hold a public meeting when requested by any member of the public, if there is sufficient public interest on the proposed Corrective Action Plan.

# Public Notification

- Upon completion of corrective action, the regulatory agency shall give public notice that complies with subsection (a) of this Section, if both of the following conditions apply:

# Public Notification

- Implementation of the Corrective Action Plan does not achieve the cleanup levels established in the Corrective Action Plan; and

# Public Notification

- The regulatory agency does not intend to require additional corrective action, except for monitoring in accordance with Section 2727

# Public Notification

- The regulatory agency shall comply with all applicable provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code, commencing with Section 21000

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